

## ITEM 7: DATA OVERVIEW OF ACADEMIC PROGRESS WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF SPELTHORNE

### Annex 5 - Ofsted Inspections: a summary

- Ofsted inspects schools to provide information to parents, to promote improvement and to hold schools to account for the public money they receive. School inspections are required by law.

#### What is the frequency of inspections?

- A school that was judged to be outstanding at its last inspection is exempt from routine inspection. Ofsted does not normally inspect 'exempt schools' unless they have a concern about their performance. Ofsted will also carry out an annual assessment of an exempt school's performance (from the third year after the school's last inspection) to determine whether an inspection might be necessary. Exemption from inspection does not apply to maintained nursery schools, Special Schools or Pupil Referral Units.
- A school judged to be 'good' is normally inspected within five school years from the end of the school year in which it was last inspected.
- A school judged as 'requires improvement' will receive monitoring visits from inspectors to check its progress and is inspected within a period of two years. If at that inspection it is still judged as 'requires improvement', there will be further monitoring, and another inspection will take place within a further two years. If at this inspection it is still not 'good', it is highly likely that it will be judged 'inadequate' and deemed to require special measures.
- A school that was judged to be 'satisfactory' under the previous school inspection framework (before September 2013) may receive a monitoring visit from inspectors and is likely to be inspected by the end of the school year 2014/15.

#### What happens during an inspection?

- Ofsted inspections usually last for two days and the number of inspectors on the inspection team will vary according to the size and nature of the school.
- Inspectors look at the school's self-evaluation and analyse the pupils' progress and attainment. They talk to the headteacher, governors, staff, and pupils, and consider the views of parents. They spend most of their time observing a wide range of lessons and looking at the quality of teaching in the school, and its impact on learning and progress.
- They also look at the behaviour and safety of pupils at the school, the promotion of spiritual, moral, social and cultural development; and how well the school is led and managed.

#### What judgements will inspectors make?

- Inspectors will judge a school on five aspects:
  - Overall Effectiveness
  - Achievement of pupils
  - Quality of teaching
  - Behaviour and Safety
  - Leadership and Management

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- For each aspect they will give a grade from 1 to 4

- grade 1 (outstanding)
- grade 2 (good)
- grade 3 (requires improvement)
- grade 4 (inadequate).

- For the overall effectiveness judgement the grades mean:

Grade 1	Outstanding	An outstanding school is highly effective in delivering outcomes that provide exceptionally well for all its pupils' needs. This ensures that pupils are very well equipped for the next stage of their education, training or employment.
Grade 2	Good	A good school is effective in delivering outcomes that provide well for all its pupils' needs. Pupils are well prepared for the next stage of their education, training or employment.
Grade 3	Requires improvement	A school that requires improvement is not yet a good school, but it is not inadequate. This school will receive a full inspection within 24 months from the date of this inspection.
Grade 4	Inadequate	A school that has serious weaknesses is inadequate overall and requires significant improvement but leadership and management are judged to be Grade 3 or better. This school will receive regular monitoring by Ofsted inspectors. A school that requires special measures is one where the school is failing to give its pupils an acceptable standard of education and the school's leaders, managers or governors have not demonstrated that they have the capacity to secure the necessary improvement in the school. This school will receive regular monitoring by Ofsted inspectors.

- The lead inspector reports her or his judgement to the headteacher and governors. The inspector's findings are published in a report for the school, parents and the wider community. Inspection reports provide information about the effectiveness of the school's work and contain recommendations about what the school should do to improve further. The school must take all reasonable steps to make sure that parents receive a copy of the report. Reports are also published on the Ofsted website: [www.ofsted.gov.uk/reports](http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/reports).

### Where can further details be found about school inspections?

- The Framework for School Inspection<sup>1</sup> sets out the statutory basis for inspections. It summarises the main features of school inspections and describes how the general principles and processes of inspection are applied. The School Inspection Handbook<sup>2</sup> sets out what inspectors must do and what schools can expect, and provides guidance for inspectors on making their judgements. Both documents are available on Ofsted's website [www.ofsted.gov.uk](http://www.ofsted.gov.uk).

<sup>1</sup> *Framework for school inspection* (120100), Ofsted 2014; [www.ofsted.gov.uk/resources/120100](http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/resources/120100)

<sup>2</sup> *School inspection handbook* (120101), Ofsted 2014; [www.ofsted.gov.uk/resources/120101](http://www.ofsted.gov.uk/resources/120101)